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Ladies' and gentlemen's garments cleaned,
repairs, pressing and dyeing neatly done.
Orders by telephone. "Gentle" suits made to
order. All fits repaired.

116 Barre Cleaning and Dyeing Shop,
Telephone 340-4.

Eastman Block, 182 No. Main St., Barre.

FINE UPHOLSTERING.

We do all sorts of Upholstering,
plain and fancy, at a very low cost.
It will pay you to have some of your
old chairs fixed up. Come in and see
some of our work. Second hand fur-
niture and stoves bought, sold and
repaired. Picture frames made to
order. If you have anything to sell,
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make you an offer.

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ELECTRIC HEATERS,
ELECTRIC FIXTURES,
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STANDARD ELECTRIC CO.,

199 North Main Street, Barre, Vermont.

FOR SALE.

A gasoline engine in good condition.
Also polishing machines, all sorts of
polishing tools, derrier, power capstan
and hoisting machine. These articles
will be sold at a very reasonable price,
separately, or as one lot.

J. S. Robinson, So. Barre, Vt.

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Electrical Supplies

House Wiring, Fixtures, Etc.,

No. 1 PEARL STREET,

Barre, Vermont.

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FARMERS MUST PAY NATION'S BREAD BILL

They Are Therefore Awake to The Need
of Conserving The Land's Re-
sources in Best Possible Way

Washington, Oct. 26.—The section of
lands of the national conservation com-
mission, is making rapid progress
towards the completion of its share of
the inventory of natural resources
which the commission is making. This
section has charge of the investigation
into the present condition and use of
agricultural land, and the statistics on
which it will base its report are prac-
tically all in hand.

Two exceedingly interesting questions
upon which the section is gathering data
are whether the tendency is
towards larger or smaller farms and
whether soil productivity per acre is
increasing or diminishing. The an-
swers to these questions are not only
vital at present, since they will indi-
cate whether there is a noticeable trend
towards monopolization of the soil and
whether the diminution of fertility
which is known to have taken place in
some districts is general, but they are
peculiarly significant in connection with
the prediction that within half a cen-
tury the population of the United
States will reach 200,000,000.

James J. Hill, the railroad organizer,
who presented some startling figures
on soil waste at the White House con-
ference of governors last May, said re-
cently that all the natural resources of
the country put together will not be
able to furnish profitable employment
for such a population without conserva-
tion of the soil. With the maximum
possible acreage of wheat in fifty years,
he predicted that with a continuation
of present methods of cultivation the
nation would be about \$600,000,000
short of the amount necessary to pay
its annual bill. This deficit, he de-
clared, could be no possibility be met, even
partially, through selling raw products
or manufactured articles abroad. The
only hope will lie in agriculture. But
agriculture, he said, would supply fur-
nish both occupation and a food supply,
provided proper methods of farming
were employed and all agricultural
land was brought to its full usefulness.

A half century is so short a time
that the problems of fifty years hence
are almost the problems of today. Peo-
ple now alive will actually meet them
and have to solve them. Thirty-six
out of every hundred Americans are
farmers now, and last year American
farms yielded crops worth \$7,412,000,
000. Any advance or retrogression in
agricultural affects not only the leading
industry of the country and the largest
number of workers directly, but all
others as well, since it is the source of
their food supply.

Since there is comparatively little
public land left suitable for agriculture,
the mere increase in population from
now on, even if the proportion of
farmers remains 36 per cent, and does
not greatly increase as Mr. Hill pro-
phesies, must result in a subdivision of
the present farm area of the country
among a larger number of workers and
a more intensive cultivation of the soil.
The farmers themselves are awake to
the importance of preventing fur-
ther losses of the most fundamental of
all the natural resources and of increas-
ing the efficiency of that which remains.
Hardly a meeting of farmers' organi-
zations this summer and fall has failed
to pass resolutions endorsing the work
of the conservation commission along
this line. At the close of the session of
the Farmers' National Congress in
Madison, Wisconsin, at which repre-
sentatives from all parts of the country
were present, the first resolution adopt-
ed was the following, which is typical
of many others.

"That we hereby favor the movement
for the better conservation of the nat-
ural resources of the country, especial-
ly the conserving of soil. The move-
ment to stop waste of natural resources
is a movement of the most momentous
importance to our country. We com-
mend the far-sighted statesmanship of
President Roosevelt in calling the
conference of governors to consult on
this important subject and endorse the
aims and purposes of the National
Conservation Commission."

Frederick R. Tibbitts

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ABOUT THE STATE

The village water supply at Stowe,
which has held up remarkably well un-
der the past few days, is now falling
rapidly and the commissioners are
taking stringent measures to pre-
vent waste.

B. W. Bishop, patent attorney of
Washington, D. C., reports the issue of
the following patents to residents of
Vermont: Bob-sled and brake therefor,
E. G. Doland of Starkboro; folding
 stool, G. S. Hutchinson of North Ben-
nington.

The Hon. Mason S. Stone of Mont-
pelier, state superintendent of educa-
tion, was one of the speakers at Thurs-
day's session of the Lake Mohonk, N. Y.,
conference, the general subject of
discussion being "The Philippines."

Mike Vittalean, an Italian, of White
River Junction, shooting more or less
at random the other morning, sent a
ball into the arm of a small girl. The
ball was extracted, a flesh wound be-
hind the result, and no serious con-
sequences are anticipated. The authori-
ties will give Vittalean an opportunity
to settle.

Mrs. Phoebe Hullett of Pawlett, cele-
brated her ninety-first birthday anni-
versary at the residence of her son-in-
law, Merritt Robinson, October 10. Be-
side her children and grandchildren
there were present several aged people,
among them John Lynch, 87 years old,
Mrs. Bostwick, 87 and Warren Hullett,
82 years old. Mrs. Bostwick entertain-
ed the guests with witty stories, for-
tune telling, etc. At one table were
seated twelve persons whose combined
ages were 676 years and an average of 73.
All Mrs. Hullett's faculties are unin-
paired.

Fred Gennette Sentenced.

Rutland, Oct. 26.—F. Gennette of Shrews-
bury, who was charged with having
slashed Hugh Moloney of that town in
the arm with a knife Oct. 7 during a
quarrel pleaded guilty of simple as-
sault Saturday. He was sentenced to
serve not more than five nor less than
three years in the house of correction.

Additional Honors For Railroad Man.

James H. Burke of Brattleboro, who
was given a farewell reception in the
Brattleboro house Tuesday night, was
business and professional men and his
friends, was given additional honors
Wednesday night, when Leo Council,
Knights of Columbus, of which he is
grand knight, presented him a hand-
some jewel, emblematic of the fourth
degree. Mr. Burke with his family,
is now in Essex Junction, and Friday
will leave for his home at St. John's
Limon, Central America, where he will
be chief train dispatcher for the Nor-
thern railroad of Costa Rica.

Townsend Boy Killed.

The burial of Henry B. Townsend, aged
24 years, who was killed in Oneida, N. Y.,
Saturday night, took place in Town-
shend October 21. The body was ac-
companied to Brattleboro and Town-
shend by two seniors at Colgate univer-
sity, of which class Townsend was a
member. The young man was struck
by a locomotive while crossing a rail-
road track to reach the station after
leaving a lunch room. He was an or-
phan and lived in Brattleboro before
going to Colgate. He was graduated
from the Brattleboro high school in
1905, and was working his way through
college.

GRANGERS WANTS REVISION.

Vermont Members Urge Changes in
State Laws.

Brattleboro, Oct. 26.—The Vermont
state grange, of which George W.
Pierce of this town is master, is mak-
ing an effort to secure the enactment
of laws which shall change and add to
the present statutes, which shall be
conducive to progress, equality and
the general welfare. It is addressing
personal communications to every mem-
ber of the order in the state, urging
the use of every reasonable effort to
induce the legislature to make im-
mediate and exact such laws as may
be necessary to cover a variety of sub-
jects. The communication is signed by
the state master, the state secretary,
A. A. Priest of Randolph and the leg-
islative committee, C. F. Smith of Mor-
risville, Ex-Gov. C. J. Bell of Walden
and C. A. Bump of West Salisbury.

These representatives of the order
recommend that certain things be in-
sured companies to pay the full
amount of hot policy in case of total
loss; the teaching in public schools of
the elements of the agricultural science
as an amendment to the present law so
as to permit the killing of one deer
of either sex with or without horns,
by any person during the open season;
increased appropriations by the state
for the improvement of highways; the
repeal of the law granting to corpora-
tions the option of payment of taxes
upon their gas earnings; the enact-
ment of a law requiring all railroads
to pay taxes upon an appraisal of
their rolling stock and other property
paid by other real property within the
state, and state supervision of timber
cutting with a view to conserve the
timber supply.

NEW BRIDGE AUTHORIZED.

Will Replace Condemned Structure on
Canal at Bellows Falls.

Bellows Falls, Oct. 26.—At a special
town meeting Saturday afternoon the
town voted to build a new cement
bridge across the canal to replace the
present iron bridge that has been con-
demned. The cost is not to exceed
\$12,000. The work will be begun at
once.

After a heated discussion the town
voted to pay L. S. Hayes \$552.83 for
work on the town history which he
claimed was due him.

DROUTH RECORD BROKEN.

Not in 36 Years Have Fall Months Been
So Dry.

Boston, Oct. 26.—All records for
drouth have been broken in the last
two months.

Never since the establishment of the
local bureau 36 years ago have two
consecutive months been so devoid of
rain, and only once, during August and
September, 1883, when the total pre-
cipitation was 1.89 inches, has it been
nearly approached.

The total rainfall since Aug. 26 is
but 1.33 inches.

During the last five days of August

and the month of September but .65
inches of rain fell, and October to date
has bettered these figures but little, the
precipitation being but .55 inches.

These figures are far below the av-
erage, the normal precipitation being
3.85 inches for September and 4.10
inches for October.

The year has been especially dry, but
11.4 inches having fallen since Jan. 1.

A similar condition prevails through-
out the country east of the Rockies, and
even on the Pacific coast there has been
no heavy rainfall recently.

There were several light rainfalls in
the Mississippi valley and the Atlantic
coast states, but none were officially re-
corded for New England.

THE VALUE OF SHEEP.

Some of The Difficulties and Profits in
Raising Them.

Every farmer who owns a quarter
section or more of land should keep a
few sheep. Twenty-five ewes well
managed will be a sufficient number for
a beginner, as the flock increases quite
as fast as his ability to handle them.
For it must be borne in mind that the
business of sheep raising, like many
other lines of farming, is one that can
be learned only by experience, supple-
mented by all that can be learned from
books and agricultural papers. Not
more than 100 sheep should be kept in
a quarter section, no matter how
much experience one may have had in
raising them.

There are two or three difficulties in
raising sheep, the greatest of which is
the difficulty in keeping the pastures
free from infection with the various
internal parasites of sheep, the stom-
ach worm, the various kinds of tape
worms, and the parasite which causes
what is known as nodular disease, says
a writer in the Indiana Farmer. This
difficulty would be very much lessened
if we had reached the point when all
the fences on every farm were sheep-
tight. They can be made sheep-tight
by the use of the ordinary barbed wire,
but in my experience this has been un-
satisfactory. I like the woven wire
fence better than any other kind for
sheep, and other stock as well. Where
the farm is thus properly fenced it is
entirely practicable to grow sheep, and
I believe with greater profit one year
with another than any other class of
live stock, not even excepting dairy
cattle.

This involves not merely fencing the
farms, but the adoption of a rotation
which will enable the stockman to
prevent his lambs from ranging on
pasture that has been occupied by the
older sheep for two years. It must be
understood that the stomach worm
is present in practically every herd of
mutton sheep, and it is safe to say
that almost every ewe are voided in
the droppings of the sheep and thus
contaminate the pastures, providing al-
most sure death to the late lambs or
even lambs dropped in May. Where
sheep can be changed from one pasture
to another, however, the number of
parasites is reduced to the minimum
and the losses are very slight.

By the method I have outlined above
and by having the lambs dropped in
February or March the problem of
growing sheep can be successfully solved
and the large profits secured which
are in sight for many years to come,
whether times are good or bad. Inciden-
tally, keeping sheep on the farm will
also be of great help in solving the
weed problem, which is vexing us
so seriously this year. There is no
difficulty in keeping a farm free from
weeds, providing sheep are allowed to
run in every field. Sheep prove most
excellent gleaners of the stubble field,
and in passing through the country
it is a very easy matter to see whether
sheep have been kept on a farm whether
any sheep are seen or not.

It has been a maximum time im-
memorial that "change of pasture is
good for sheep," and I will say from
my own experience that they cannot be
raised with success unless allowed this
change. As to breeds: Any of them
are good enough. The sheep that has
more or less of the Merino stock in
them are not nearly so liable to the
sheep scab as those from this city or
East Montpelier stock. Land well and
very productive. Small hogs and barn
pigs will sell on easy terms, with month-
ly payments. Inquire of the D. A. Perry
Real Estate Agency, Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE.—Just what you have been think-
ing about. Small place with 9 to 12 acres
of land, about three miles from this city
on East Montpelier road. Land well and
very productive. Small hogs and barn
pigs will sell on easy terms, with month-
ly payments. Inquire of the D. A. Perry
Real Estate Agency, Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE.—Very good house on Washington
street, extension, large place of land. A nice
home cheap at \$1800. Inquire of the D. A.
Perry Real Estate Agency, Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE.—A bargain in a farm between
Williamstown and Granville. Large wood-
ed, good buildings. Inquire of the D. A. Perry
Real Estate Agency, Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE.—Small farm of 42 acres, about
one mile from the city; buildings extra good,
barn practically new. Land very productive
and early in the season. Price \$1800. In-
quire of the D. A. Perry Real Estate Agency,
Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE.—Six room cottage, as good as
new, located on Pleasant St., corner Elmwood
Ave. Large lot good garden. Bath, hot water
heating, electric lights, and all modern
improvements. Lot is 50 feet front on
Pleasant St. and 150 feet deep. Price \$1200.
Small amount down, balance as rent, in-
quire of the D. A. Perry Real Estate Agency,
Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE.—1 1/2 mile from Washington
village on R. F. D. farm, contains 140
acres; time enough for the place; abundance
of wood; cuts 40 tons of hay; 60 sugar trees
in fruit. The fields are free from stones; will
summer and winter 15 cows and some hard
work. This is one of our best bargains at \$2100.
Small amount down, balance as rent, in-
quire of the D. A. Perry Real Estate Agency,
Barre, Vt.

FOR SALE.—A double tenement house at 4
Long street. Five rooms, bath and wood shed
in back. Inquire of the D. A. Perry Real Estate
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